

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 93 20:59:36 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1356
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 16 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1356

Today's Topics:

A/D for DSP
Alpha Bravo: German alphabet with Morse
Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS! (2 msgs)
FCC Running in High Gear: Are VECs Also?
Gary-bashing
HAM ftp mod sites?
License Datapoints
Marantz Model 4300 Stero/Quad Receiver
Need help with Icom 230
Printer Ink:
Slowpokes
Using modified HT in emergency
What do I do now/

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 16 Nov 93 17:34:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: A/D for DSP
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Text item: Text_1

My previous question must have been misleading, given the response so
let me ask it another way.

Given the direct conversion receiver specifications on page 79, Nov 93, QST magazine, can we determine the dynamic range of the output audio, or can we estimate it, or do we need more information?

thanks, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com (I do not speak for Intel)

Date: 17 Nov 1993 01:32:25 GMT
From: galaxy.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
news.moneng.mei.com!uwm.edu!msuinfo!cl-next4!dunham@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Alpha Bravo: German alphabet with Morse
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Brian Kelk (bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk) wrote:
: From Anno Siegel <anno4000@w172zrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE> I have
: received the following German alphabet. Not only is it an
: orthodox(ish) phonetic alphabet but it also gives you the Morse
: alphabet: a syllable represents a dash if it contains 'o', a dot
: otherwise.

: [...]
: For some reason, ae (a Umlaut) is not included, though oe and ue are.

What is morris code for a Umlaut ()?

A book that I have says the the Verbal alphabet used when spelling in a noisy environment, or over the phone is:

Anton
Berta
Caesar
Dora
Emil
Friedrich
Gustav
Heinrich
Ida
Johann
Kaufmann
Ludwig
Martha
Nordpol
Otto
Paula
quer
Richard

Siegfried
Theodor
Ulrich
Viktor
Wilhelm
Xaver
Ypsilon
Zeppelin
Eszett (for)

It does not specify what is used for the umlauted vowels. (The reference is ``Cassel's Contemporary German: ...'' p. 163 It was published in 1993 by MacMillian.)

Steve Dunham
dunham@gdl.msu.edu

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 1993 19:15:56 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!nsa.hp.com!rjw@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <msattlerCGKqzF.2L2@netcom.com> msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:

I live in SF and wonder what freqs you've been listening to; each evening there's a "Going Home Club" for commuters where new users are often welcomed, and I often hear newbies (to both U/VHY and HF) talk with the same old voices on 145.15.

I'd appreciate getting the "North CA simplex frequencies" from you. Looking forward to meeting you on the air...

I can certainly give them to you - I merely looked them up in the ARRL Repeater Directory:

Northern CA Simplex frequencies for the 2m band:

146.415, 146.430, 146.445, 146.460 (Used for Remote Bases), 146.475, 146.490, 146.505, 146.520 (Calling freq), 146.535, 146.550, 146.565, 146.595, 147.405, 147.420, 147.435, 147.450, 147.465, 147.480, 147.495, 147.510, 147.525, \ 147.540, 147.555, 147.570, 147.585, 145.695 (RACES ALERT).

Disclaimer: My typing is not too good - check these frequencies for yourself!

I'm happy to meet on the air - simplex could be tricky with HTs since

I am in San Jose - unless I find a high point and use a better antenna
- there are plenty of repeaters that we could both hit I'm sure.

73s

Richard Webber
KD6ELB

Date: Mon, 15 Nov 1993 16:25:00 GMT
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!hplextra!hplb!hpwin052!hpqmoea!
dstock@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Chris Levin (levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu) wrote:
:

: Old hams helping new hams, Yea right. First of all, most of you

You're quite right, around the world (I'm in Scotland) 2metres is
largely a group of cliques which hardly ever talk to someone in a
different clique, certainly never to strangers.

This will give any newcomer a bad feeling of being snubbed. As you've
listened to their conversations, I cannot, for the life in me, understand
why you would want to converse with them.

"W11WWW Monitoring" is a clique - call. some member of his clique will
respond to him. You, as a non-clique member will get no response to such
a call because there is no-one in your clique (Those who do it are actually
in transmit when they say they're monitoring :-) No clique member will

EVER call CQ on 2m or on any repeater because it risks ANYONE replying.
There are terrible penalties for any clique member calling CQ or talking
to strangers that make the Wouff Hongg seem tame.

There are a few people worth meeting on the air, but it takes some
effort to find them in some areas. It is worth the effort, though.

:
: I also wonder what all of these knobs on my HF rig (Kenwood TS-820) do.
: The manual does not tell me, it just gives a tune up procedure. How
: do I adjust my power on CW or SSB so as not to be rude like other
: hams I hear on HF? Does the fact that I can't guess the answer because
: of poor manuals make me a bad person or am I just stupid?

NOW here I can help....

Your output valves have about an 800v power supply. The anodes are fed via an inductor (RF choke) so 800v is their average DC level. Any signal voltage will be an AC voltage superimposed on this. The anodes cannot go very close to ground potential (you don't want to go too far below the screen grid voltage of 250v or so, or else the screen starts to draw increased current and can overheat) This means the anodes can do about a 500v swing down to 300v above ground. During the other half of the cycle, they will swing 500v above their power supply to 1300v above ground. Got the picture ? OK. We have a 1000 volt peak-peak AC signal. How much power this relates to is undefined. It depends what resistive load impedance it is applied to. 1000v p-p is about 350v RMS. To take 100watts from this we use $100 = V^2/R$ and get a load resistor of about 1200 ohms. At RF this is a very high impedance. To design a transformer to transform a 50 ohm load or antenna to 1200 ohms, AND withstand a kilovolt is a tall order. Some filtering is also needed.

Way back in the mists of time, someone decided to do the transformation with a tapped resonant circuit and do both jobs with one circuit. A simple loop of 2 caps and one inductor. The high voltage input is applied across the smaller capacitor, the low impedance low voltage load is applied across the larger capacitor. OK so far? The junction of the two capacitors is chosen as the ground point as it makes life easier. A blocking capacitor is used in the feed from the anodes to block the DC component (800v)

This is the classic Pi Tank.

If you want less power, set the output capacitance larger (labelled LIGHTER loading on your panel just to create confusion!) and set the input capacitance a little lower until you get resonance again. You have changed the tapings of your resonator so your antenna presents a higher impedance to the anodes and so takes less current and power. Easy !

Because the input cap (Labelled "PLATE") is much smaller, it has a greater influence on the tuned frequency than the large output cap (Labelled "Loading") to understand this, just think of the formula for 2 caps in series.....

Light loading is GOOD, your tubes run less current, last longer run cooler, your pi tank is running with a higher Q, which makes it sharper (and more difficult) to tune, but gives much more attenuation of harmonics.

Your Pi tank can be adjusted to accommodate non-50 ohm loads, rather like a reduced range ATU (It has as much range as many built-in auto ATUs.

:
: Hey, concept, maybe I'm just new to this and need some help from an
: experienced HAM who gives a damn and believes in the ideals that
: created this hobby in the first place.

Damn!

: People like YOU ruin the hobby, not new no-codes who are still learning.

Some do, and are best ignored. They will go away eventually.

: I don't know what you do for a living but if you are not an
: EE or computer scientist god help you if you ever post a
: how do I do this question of either of these subjects. I will rip
: you to shreds because in these fields I AM AN EXPERT. And since
: you know nothing and are a new comer, I'll just do onto you
: as you did onto Doug and all the rest of us newbies.
: with a radio.

If you do that, they will have made you into something no better than
themselves. Vandals wreck that which they themselves do not have,
including minds.

:
: Sincerely,
:
: Chris Levin (KB7YOU)
: Soon to be bugging you on HF (If I can ever figure out those knobs!)
:
: PS: Doug, If you are still out there and have not figured these
: things out. Email me and I'll share with you the stuff I've
: learned so far. I think I can answer most of your questions.
:
: PPS: Welcome to the hobby, such as it is.
:
: EMAIL: levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu

You will find some truly reprehensible practices on HF " OFF,
YOU ARE NOT DX DX ONLY! DX ONLY !" " THIS IS MY FREQUENCY MINE MINE
MINE ALL MINE !"

Don't let the fools grind you down. It takes some work, searching, but
you can find a few people worth conversing with, even some who are
technically stimulating. Again, the effort is worthwhile.

I've found the QRP folk to be very friendly (They even help other competitors in competitions!)

There is a list of "Elmers" on usenet. try rec.radio.amateur.info

"You are no older than you think you are" is a cliché, but as I estimate my mental age at 6.125, perhaps it's not far off target. Age is not the problem, it is a matter of attitude to life.

Cheers

David GM4ZNX

Date: 16 Nov 1993 14:21:43 -0800
From: news.sprintlink.net!news.world.net!teleport.com!teleport.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: FCC Running in High Gear: Are VECs Also?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Arlan R Levitan (arl00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com) wrote:
: In article <CGK6y5.Krn@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu (Bill Blum) writes:

: >Well, I took the test on 10/3...
: >and got my license today, 11/15. (Effective date 11/09).
: >
: >Sure beats the 12 week wait times I was reading about this summer while
: >studying for the exams.

: I've heard wildly divergent tales of late...turnaround times for initial
: licenses ranging from 30 to 90 days. I'm wondering if there's a big
: difference in turnaround times, depending on which VEC is handling the
: front end of the paperwork?

: Anyone know?

My experience, for what it's worth...

I took my test May 15 and recieved my ticket August 5.
After waiting 8 weeks, I was talking to a couple of W5YI guys at a swap meet and they swore that ALL their new licenses were coming back in six-seven weeks. They encouraged me to check on the situation as they thought maybe something had gone wrong.

My findings:

The local VE's sent the paperwork out on the May 17th, (overnight mail).
ARRL, (Association for Retarding Radio Licensing 8-)), sent it to the

FCC on or about June 6. That's about 18 days. In any case, it was somewhere other than at the FCC from May 17 and June 6 or 7. I talked the the folks at ARRL and they were quite nice and helpful. They said that May is a heavy test month and that they are understaffed.
W5YI claims they complete the process in 1 day.

Of course, W5YI isn't busy dealing with critical stuff like:

Wanked all Unincorporated Areas
Wanked All Cities
Wanked All Counties
Wanked All States
Wanked All Countries
Wanked All Planets
Kerchunked All Repeaters
etc. ad nauseum. 8-)
8-)

I don't mean to disparage contesting or the time honored
"Worked All ____" aspect of amateur radio, but if bringing new hams
on line is as important as everyone says, shouldn't that have priority?

I don't know if W5YI can deliver as fast as they say or not.
It might be fun to collect reports from new licensees and make the
comparison.
For now I suggest that new licensees go through W5YI, if available.

Anyone out there have any data on this, one way or the other?

73's
Gene
KB7WIP

"Now is the time when men work quietly in the
fields and women weep softly in the kitchen;
The Democrats are elected and no man's property is safe."

-originally by-
-Daniel Webster-

-updated by me -

Don't like it? Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

Date: 16 Nov 93 17:51:53 GMT
From: world!ksr!jfw@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Gary-bashing
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU (Michael Owen) writes:
>Gary Coffman has provided more sound, solid, correct, and
>useful information to this net than anyone else - perhaps
>more than everyone else combined - during the 2 years that
>I have subscribed. I don't always agree with him, but at
>least he's not filling up my mailbox with useless drivel.
>He doesn't play lawyer-wannabe, scanner junkie, or knee-jerk
>CW hater/lover; he sticks to technical topics and he's usually
>thoughtful [and correct] about whatever he posts.

I don't know about "everyone else combined"; I'd guess Ed Hare is more than a match, for one (and that's no bad reflection on Gary Coffman). However, it turns out that Gary Coffman is not the Gary being bashed. (Not this week, anyway ;-). It's Gary McDuffie (whose callsign isn't known by the callsign.cs.buffalo.edu server...).

John, WB7EEL

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 1993 17:48:24 GMT
From: haven.umd.edu!news.umbc.edu!eff!news.kei.com!ddsw1!chinet!drx@ames.arpa
Subject: HAM ftp mod sites?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know of any ham ftp sites. I'm looking for mod files to be exact.

thanks,

scott

,

--

Scott Whittle (drx)

drx@chinet.chi.il.us

Date: 13 Nov 93 06:11:00 GMT
From: agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!eff!news.kei.com!ub!galileo.cc.rochester.edu!ee.rochester.edu!rochgte!UUCP@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: License Datapoints
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> From: romanenkod@agcs.com (Dan Romanenko)
> Organization: AG Communication Systems - Phoenix, AZ

> I took (and passed) my no-code Tech. on Oct. 16th. Still waiting...

According to the November issue of QST, the processing lag for new amateur licenses is about 70 days now.

Date: 17 Nov 93 00:51:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Marantz Model 4300 Stero/Quad Receiver
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi folks....not sure if this is the right place to "place" this article but I've got to start somewhere....Problem is....I have a Marantz Model 4300 Stero 2=Quadradiat 4 Receiver (purchased in 1974) that I need to find an ON/OFF switch for! Called Marantz and they tell me that part is no longer available. I know that the switch I'm looking for is out there somewhere but I need some help finding it. Any information would be "greatly" appreciated! Thanks in advance.

Date: 15 Nov 1993 15:03:05 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!concert!inxs.concert.net!elvis.concert.net!cole@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Need help with Icom 230
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greetings!

I've inherited my dad's Icom 230 (bought in 1974), and would like to continue using it. The radio appears to receive just fine, and the crystal-controlled tuner has to be TLC'd, but the output section has died. I've already run the radio through a cost estimate with Icom, and they said \$200-300. To be honest, I'm hoping to come in a little under that (as I can buy a 229H new for around \$325 or so).

A friend at work here believe the power amplifier module (PA U-49 on the schematic) is most likely at fault. I'm looking for such a beast, and would like to put out a general call for this and other spare parts. Does anyone have any leads?

Any help will be much appreciated!

73 de KC4WEJ,
Derrick

— —

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|      /      /      |      /      /      |
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|      /      /      |      /      /      |
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```

Derrick Cole, KC4WEJ
MCNC Information Technologies
Research Triangle Park, NC
cole@concert.net

Date: 16 Nov 93 17:57:09 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!cwis.unomaha.edu!
rerickso@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Printer Ink:
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know if NCR ink number K575-F is still being manufactured and/or if there is an equivalent type of ink I could use?

73,

Ron
AKON

P.S. Please respond to my e-mail box as I do not always have the time to check the forum. My e-mail box address is: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu

Date: Sun, 14 Nov 93 15:33:00 -0600
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!
menudo.uh.edu!nuchat!cld9!mario.campos@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Slowpokes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Quoting BBS@CRIS.COM to ALL concerning Slowpokes:

```

+-- BBS@CRIS.COM to ALL -----+
|
|The Novice license used to be kind of like a bunny slope at a ski hill.  I
|gave you a chance to operate with others at your skill level so that you
|would be ready for what goes on in the other parts of the band.  It is too
|bad that so many hams are skipping over this and missing out on a valuable

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|part of their training. |

+-----+
I tend to agree with your statement. Though we have many hams entering at the Tech level in our area and many have gone on to upgrade to General or higher the majority of them still prefer VHF or UHF to HF. Eventually you will see the CW requirement all but eliminated. The mystique of having something in common with only 200,000 or so others years ago will be gone! Progress must go forth or does it?

* mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

Message written at 11:54am, on Sunday, November 14, 1993.

* [R2.00o] * Usenet * Nitelog BBS * Monterey CA * 408-655-1096

Date: Tue, 16 Nov 1993 17:45:16 GMT

From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!news.cs.indiana.edu!rsg1.er.usgs.gov!

dgg.cr.usgs.gov!bodoh@ames.arpa

Subject: Using modified HT in emergency

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <nimtz.1-161193082246@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu>, nimtz.1@nd.edu (Rick Nimtz) writes:

|>...

|> The ham attempted to reach someone on a number of amateur repeaters as well as attempting to make a connection using a cellular telephone. Unable to reach anyone he then climbed to the top of a nearby hill and attempted once again to summon aid via the amateur repeaters and cellular phone. Only when these methods failed did he use the police frequency. He contacted the sheriff department on one of their administrative channels, not a dispatch channel.

|>....

|> Emergency help arrived and his friend was taken to the hospital. The ham wasn't so lucky. The sheriff department had him state that he used the police frequency illegally and persuaded him to surrender his modified HT. It was not mentioned if the FCC got involved or not.

|>...

|> Is this a case where the sheriff department's nose is out of joint or what? Is it just an urban legend that a person can use any radio or frequency to summon aid in life threatening emergency? Or is it permissible in the FCC's eyes but not permissible to the county mounties?

|>

|> -----

|> Rick Nimtz

INTERNET: Richard.D.Nimtz.1@nd.edu

If the injury were life threatening and no other means were possible, then nobody could argue that he did the right thing as a friend/human being. Even the sheriff could not argue that. Assuming that the story is completely true, then he did the right thing irregardless of the consequences.

The shreriff's department probably knows nothing of amateur radio and they apparently felt that confiscation was necessary - even if they personally agreed with what he did. Whether or not the FCC will support him is the real issue here. When studying for my Tech license, one of the study questions emphasized that in an emergency, anything goes. I am not sure whether this is addressed in part 97 or how much is left for interpretation.

I hope that the FCC supports him on this and sees to it that the radio is returned. They may ask him to 'unmodify' his radio. If he is not supported by the FCC, is fined and demands a trial, I don't see how a jury (or even a reasonable judge) could convict him. This is all assuming that all facts are supportable and it can be shown that he had tried all other avenues of communication...

--

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+++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT      +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198      (605) 594-6830      +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66)          +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P      +
+++++
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Date: Tue, 16 Nov 1993 17:50:16 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!mckee@ames.arpa
Subject: What do I do now/
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Gary McDuffie Sr (mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu) wrote:

: Now, if that doesn't say something about the current licensing
: situation, nothing will.

Gary:

I don't understand. Since it is an HF radio, he must have passed one of the "old" licenses with code (so your jab is not another round of the very tired code vs. nocode thing). You know, the ones whose structure has been in

place since the '60s. Or do you believe it has been broken that long??

Besides, this is one of the rudest things I have ever heard from a ham. I'll take new comers willing to ask honest questions anytime over arrogant old timers who would mock them.

Bret "I Taught ham class at elementary school, so I've heard more honest questions than most and loved them all" Mckee
NOMTA

p.s. To the original poster, I grew up about an hour from IC. If you cannot find anyone to help you there, I might be able to find someone if you are willing to drive...

Date: Fri, 12 Nov 1993 12:37:53 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!hermes.chpc.utexas.edu!news.utdallas.edu!corpgate!nrtpa038!brtph560!nt.com!cmwdr01@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Nov10.053243.23523@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>,
<CGAM44.K8B@srigenprp.sr.hp.com>, <1993Nov10.221156.1300@VFL.Paramax.COM>on.ans.
Subject : Re: RF in the shack (was Re: 80m on 20m dipole)

>Anyway... Right now the dipole is tuned for 1:1 SWR around 3800. Anywhere
>from about 3700-3900 the SWR is below 1.5:1, however I have severe 80 meter RF
>getting into everything in the shack. If I go down to the CW part of the
>band the SWR goes up over 3:1, but ** the RF problem goes away ** !! ??

>This is all with a tube transmitter so it is not any kind of high SWR power
>fold back kicking in. Runing same power in both parts of the band. I can't
>explain it. You would think that any feedline radiation, etc, would be
>worse if the SWR was higher.

Try adding an 80 meter radial connected to the grounding post on the radio.
Also try reducing the output power.

73 - Dave.

=====
Dave Redfearn, SR PC LAN Analyst Northern Telecom RTP, NC.
ph.(919) 992-3925 email: cmwdr01@nt.com qrl? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer, co-workers or any other person, real or imaginary.

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1356
